

The Times-Dispatch

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

The Annexation Fore-
shadows a Building
Boom.

HOME-SEEKERS
COMING TO FRONT

Activity in Lee District Has
Broken Out Afresh—One Con-
cern Erecting Many Houses
to Meet Demand of
Renters—Suburbs
Continue Active.

Since last Thursday, when the Supreme
Court of Appeals handed down its de-
cision in the annexation case, and there-
by materially increased the size of Rich-
mond, the real estate agents have talked
of but little else than the immediate effects
of annexation on the market and the busi-
ness of the dealers in Richmond property.
All agree that annexation is a good thing,
and that it will bring a great deal of
property in the market that has heretofore
been hard to sell even as farm land.

One agent expresses the opinion that
there will be more to be gained in the
winter for small homes than ever before in
the same length of time in the history
of Richmond. While many of these lots
will be taken up by speculators and held
for profits from them will be bought
by men of small means with a view to
building comfortable little homes on them
at an early date. That the majority of
such deals will be in the newly annexed
territory all are agreed.

Building Boom on Ahead.

As a natural consequence this big trading
in lots on the part of home-seekers
will bring on a building boom, and the
prediction is freely made that next
spring will witness a more extensive
home building mania than has been
known in Richmond for many years.

That part of the annexed territory which
is already fairly well built up, that is to
say, about West Main and intersecting
streets west of Lombard Street, property
has already, since Thursday, gone up
in a boom, and a real estate agent reports
that any desirable lot in that territory,
with or without improvements thereon,
will now bring anywhere from ten to
twenty-five per cent. more than it would
have sold for two weeks ago.

The plans for the new
territory who will proceed at once to
build on them, and either put the new
houses on the market for sale or rent
them out.

They have been simply waiting to see
what would become of annexation, and
now that the matter is settled, and settled
as they desired it to be, they will go
to work in the building line.

About the Monuments.

Building operations are breaking out
afresh in the monument district, or at
least it is threatening to do so. Several
people who bought lots on Monument
Avenue and intersecting streets some
months ago, are now turning the offices of
the architects and figuring on large and
imposing residences. Several of these
will be started soon after the holidays,
and others early in the spring.

It is understood that the contract for
the magnificent home of Captain Joseph
E. Willard, located on Monument Ave-
nue, has been practically let, and while
the particulars are yet a secret, it is
known that the work on the foundations
will be started within a very short while,
possibly before the Christmas holidays.

Messrs. Green & Hodd are just com-
pleting two handsome apartment houses
on Allison Street, near Monument Ave-
nue. These imposing buildings, which
are of white brick and are three stories
high, have been equipped with all the
modern improvements and many com-
forts and conveniences that are not al-
ways found in buildings of a similar
character, such as call button bells and
speaking tubes from the front doors,
etc.

Meeting a Demand.

This firm has also recently finished
eight houses on Washington Street near
Cary, and have just contracted for the
erection of ten dwellings at the south-
west corner of Wallace and Cary
Streets in the western part of the newly
annexed part of the city. They have also
given out the contract for the building
of six houses on Meadow Street near
Monument Avenue, and four on Hanover
near Sycamore.

They expect very soon to award an-
other big contract for the erection of
etc. houses in the Park Avenue near Meadow.
All of these will be handsome, modern
and supplied with all modern improvements
and conveniences. They say there is a
great demand for dwellings of this class,
and the demand is still growing. They
intend to do all in their power to meet
the demand. Mr. Green, of this firm, says
every one dwelling is left on the long list
they had for rent.

He further reports active demand for
lots on the part of both home builders
and speculators.

First Fruit of Annexation.

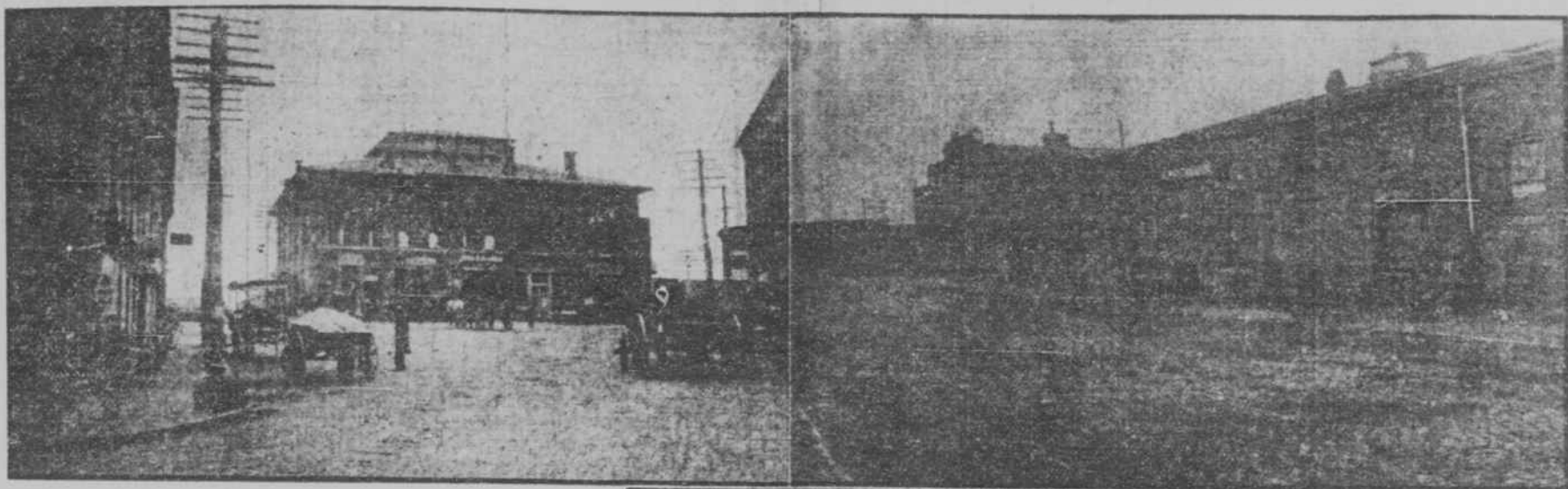
The first deed to property in the newly
annexed territory was offered for re-
cord in the office of the clerk of the
Chancery Court yesterday.

It was a deed of bargain and sale and
conveys from Mary E. Hill and husband,
John R. Hill, to Miss Margaret Woods,
of the city of New York, 34 feet 9 inches
of land, with all improvements thereon,
fronting on Mulberry Street, between
Main and Cary. The nominal considera-
tion is \$1.

The reports that come on from the
suburbs and from Manchester are to the
effect that annexation or something else

(Continued on Second Page.)

SCENES ON TWO LEADING TOBACCO MARKETS OF VIRGINIA



VIEW OF SHOCKOE SLIP FROM CARY STREET, SHOWING THE EXCHANGE BUILDING.

View of Shockoe Slip on Canal Street side, showing warehouses.

MUCH BUILDING NOW IN DANVILLE

Old Landmarks Perish to Give
Room for Elegant Modern
Warehouses.

ERECTING IMMENSE BUILDINGS

The Morotock Manufacturing
Company Putting Up a
New Plant.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., December 8.—The
clink of the carpenter's hammer is heard
in almost every section of busy, enter-
prising Danville, and every contractor
and practically every laborer of all kinds
and description are occupied. Good labor
for building purposes is in great de-
mand in Danville, and the contractors find it
hard to secure hands to accomplish the
erection of the various buildings which
they have agreed to complete at a specified
time.

The most attractive building now going
up is on the corner of Union and Patton
Streets, being erected by Mr. C. C. Dula.
The work is being pushed through with
all possible speed, and before many days
a handsome block, with four or five
store-rooms facing Union Street, will
take the place of an old landmark that
was recently torn down to make way for
a more modern and up-to-date structure.
Part of the upper story will be used
as storage for vehicles belonging to J.
A. Lawson, a local liveryman, and offices
will be fitted up for the use of the
building.

The building is located opposite the
courthouse, and is a most excellent site
for law offices.

The American Tobacco Company has
under construction on Linn Street two
immense warehouses, to be used for the
storage of the many millions of pounds of
the product purchased on Danville. The
company manufactures pipes and over-
alls, and the erection of a building of their
own was made necessary on account of
the enormous increase in business, which
made their present quarters inadequate.

The plans for the new
theatre in Danville in time for next
season have been about completed. Danville
has been without a playhouse since the
burning of the Academy of Music last
fall a year ago, and the new one will
likely be built and operated by Mr. S.
Schloss, the well-known theatrical man,
who controls a string of playhouses
throughout the South. The site will be
donated Mr. Schloss by popular subscrip-
tion, and all of the money needed except
about \$100 has been raised.

The Danville Lodge of Elks will
move into their new home, recently
purchased by them, shortly after the
new year. The lease of the order of
the present quarters in Masonic Temple
expires March 1st.

NEW STEEL CAR PLANT.

Reports Current in Pittsburgh
\$5,000,000 Concern to Be Formed

PITTSBURGH, December 8.—Reports are
current that the manufacturing industries
of this district are to be increased by a
new steel car plant, backed by \$5,000,000
capital, to be ready for operation by De-
cember 1, 1907.

It is asserted that one Cleveland man,
one or two from New York, and Pittsburgh
capitalists are interested. Patents have
been secured, it is claimed, which are
radically different from any now in use.
The plant will be within twenty miles of
this city, the rumors say.

Currents for Many Products.

Among the many uses to which Gak
currents are to be put, writes Consul-
General Horton from Athens, is not only
wine and alcohol-making, but the manu-
facture of such products as sugar of
raisins, pulp, foods (marmalades and
jams) for the markets of Northern Eu-
rope. The fodder prepared from dried
Cortinarian currents combined with
starchy matter, gives a nourishing and
highly esteemed stock food.

British Cotton Goods in October.

The value of the shipments of cotton
piece goods from the United Kingdom for
the month of October was \$2,066,288.

The sales to China fell off somewhat, but
the requirements of Turkey were on an
exceptionally large scale, and Argentina
and Brazil took an appreciably larger
quantity than last year, while India's
demands also increased.

TAXING SYSTEM IN COMMONWEALTH

"Something Radically Wrong"
Somewhere in Virginia's Method
of Getting Its Revenues.

MANY DEFICIT COUNTIES

Fifth District Draws Twenty-
Eight Thousand More Than
It Pays Treasury.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

At the recent educational conference
in this city one of the speakers declared
with much earnestness that there is some-
thing radically wrong in Virginia's system
of taxation. The gentleman was speaking
with special reference to the Common-
wealth's method of raising money for its
public schools, and it is quite likely that
he knew what he was talking about.

Whether the State can improve its
system of general taxation is a question
that should have the attention of its
statesmen, and it may be decided that
the system of accumulating and dis-
torting funds for the various departments
of State government is as near perfection
as it can be made, but a study of the
reports from the office of the Auditor of
Public Accounts is well calculated to call
forth adverse comment from experienced
business men.

These reports show in splendid detail
just how Virginia raises money for all
purposes and disburses the same, and this
work, being done strictly according to
law, it becomes plain that there are
some curious laws in this ancient Com-
monwealth.

How Money Comes and Goes.

The county and city treasurers receive
money from the following sources: Gen-
eral taxes on real estate and personal
property, license taxes, and fees on
deeds, marriage licenses and other docu-
ments that go to record, school money
from the Grandstaff act and from the al-
lotment of the Literary fund.

Treasurers pay out money for the fol-
lowing purposes: Criminal expenses, cap-
itation taxes, refunded, public school ex-
penses, and commissions to commissioners
of the revenue. After transacting busi-
ness along these lines for a year they
make final settlements with the Auditor.

Such of the treasurers as do not col-
lect enough money from the sources
named above to settle the bills that come
from the sources mentioned, draw the
necessary balance from the State
treasury, and such as collect more than
enough to meet these bills pay the bal-
ance into the treasury.

All of the eighteen cities in the State
collect more than their treasurers have
to pay out, and they pay into the State
treasury, or did in 1905, the sum of
\$1,066,533.23, they having collected in the
way of State taxes, fees, etc., that sum
less the excess of what they paid out for
criminal expenses, schools, commissions,
etc. The one hundred counties paid into
the treasury in the year 1905 the aggregate
sum of \$588,640.53, less \$56,749.35
which twenty-eight deficit counties drew
out of the treasury.

Cities Bear the Burden.

In 1905 Richmond city paid in, net,
\$28,250.14; Norfolk paid in \$94,880.07.
These two cities paying in more cash
than the one hundred counties combined.
Lynchburg paid in \$86,523.94; Danville,
\$4,836.21; Petersburg, \$6,211.32; Roanoke,
\$4,704.52; Alexandria, \$5,563.32; Bristol,
\$14,430.91; Buchanan, \$1,567.49; Char-
lottesville, \$18,725.19; Fredericksburg,
\$11,915.46; Manchester, \$12,380.20; New-
port News, \$66,500.73; Portsmouth, \$3,067.17;
Radford, \$5,069.44; Staunton, \$23,966.88;
Williamsburg, \$1,711.74; Winchester, \$12,518.37.
The twenty-eight deficit counties which do
not take in enough money to pay their
criminal expenses, their school teachers
and other legitimate expenses, and the
amounts they draw out of the State
Treasury in excess of their collections
are: Amelia, \$354.98; Appomattox, \$356.08;
Amherst, \$1,111.35; Brunswick, \$56.54; Bu-
chanan, \$7,544.43; Buckingham, \$765.19; Car-
oline, \$32.94; Carroll, \$3,829.08; Cum-
berland, \$7,26.78; Dickenson, \$2,145.36; Din-
widdie, \$23.78; Floyd, \$2,150.94; Fluvanna,
\$26.50; Franklin, \$4,523.20; Grayson, \$2,
\$7.34; Henry, \$2,487.67; King George,
\$779.85; Lee, \$1,554.09; Lunenburg, \$1,689.90;
Mathews, \$460.91; Middlesex, \$34.24; Pat-
rick, \$5,838.62; Pittsylvania, \$6,661.25; Rich-
mond county, \$33,156; Russell, \$1,138.97;
Scott, \$4,461.43; Washington, \$15,10.97;
York, \$175.23; total, \$56,749.35.

Fifth District Counties.

It will be observed that every county in
the Fifth Congressional District is a
deficit county, and each deficit runs into
the thousands, the total for the district
being \$27,738.29, nearly half of the deficit
for the entire State. However, Buchanan
county, in the Ninth District, draws

heavier on the State treasury for its
criminal expenses, etc., than any other
county, its quota being \$7,544.43. Pitts-
sylvania and Franklin county coming next,
each drawing nearly \$5,000, and Pitts-
sylvania leading Franklin by only \$16.

It is said that the heavy criminal ex-
penses in these mountain counties are re-
sponsible for these large deficits. This
can hardly be entirely true.

The criminal charges made in Rich-
mond county in 1905 were \$5,388.28, and
that was within about \$1,000 of what the
Pittsylvania and Franklin county coming next,
each drawing nearly \$5,000, and Pitts-
sylvania leading Franklin by only \$16.

The trouble then seems not to be in
the unusually heavy amounts of money
paid out, as it is in the small sums that
come in. For instance, in Floyd, which
is a large deficit county, lands are as-
sessed at \$2 per acre, and the horses
in the county and it raises good horses
to sell are assessed at \$17, while those
in Henrico county average \$91 per head.

In Pittsylvania county horses are valued
for taxation at \$2 per head, while in the
adjacent county of Halifax, which, by
the way, has criminal charges as large
as Pittsylvania's and yet paid into the
treasury in 1905 the sum of \$5,647.82, the
horses are assessed at \$2, exactly twice
as much as those of Pittsylvania, and
the finest equine expert in the land can-
not tell the difference between the average
horses of the two counties.

In Pulaski, near the Halifax line,
there is a tract of land which is assessed
for taxation at \$1 per acre, and has been
so assessed for many years. Within the
past few years it has been sold three
times, and it has never brought less than
\$3 per acre. The last time it was sold
it brought \$28. The present owner has
within the last six months refused to
sell it, and no improvements have been
put on it since its last sale. Just across
the Halifax line is a similar piece of land
that is assessed at \$3 per acre.

There are just examples that come from
the books of the auditor, and from the
memory of the writer.

REDUCE MILEAGE BOOKS.

Passenger Association Expects to
Sell 4,000-Mile Book for \$50.

NEW YORK, December 8.—At a meet-
ing of the mileage bureau of the Western
Passenger Association next week, it is
expected that the price of the 4,000-mile
book will be reduced from \$60 to \$50,
and the refund on the cover from \$10 to \$5.
It is also proposed to place on sale a
1,000-mile book for \$30, giving a refund of
\$5. There has been no change in the western
mileage book for ten years.

Patents to Virginians.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—
Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent
attorneys, report the grant, this week,
to citizens of Virginia, of the following
patents:
B. S. Belcher, Hickman, lamp; J. D.
James, Pulaski, filter; M. E. Payne,
Staunton, typewriter; W. E. Roney, Nor-
folk, spoon; G. T. Wickes, Covington,
colle-leveling machine; T. F. Wilkinson,
Richmond, tag; B. A. Richardson, Jr.,
Norfolk, design for badge; and K. B.
Savage, Norfolk, design for watch-chain
or similar article.

European Petroleum Trust.

The European Petroleum Trust was re-
cently registered at Bremen as a com-
pany with a capital of \$5,000,000. The
promoters of the new company include the
firms which are associated with the great
naphtha producers, Nobel Brothers, of St.
Petersburg, and the firm of Rothschild
Brothers, of Paris, together with the
Deutsche Bank and others interested in
the petroleum industry. The object is to
effect an amalgamation of all the Euro-
pean organizations for the sale of petro-
leum to compete directly with the Stand-
ard Oil Company for the supremacy of
the continental market. At least that is
the statement made in the London Times.

PUT HARRIMAN LINES UNDER FIRE

Formal Notice Given That Inter-
state Commerce Commission
Will Probe Combination.

MAY PROSECUTE THE SYSTEM

That, of Course, Depends Upon
Findings of Com-
mission.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Formal
announcement has been made by the
Interstate Commerce Commission of its
intention to probe the affairs of the rail-
roads known as the Harriman lines.
After a prolonged conference with Frank
B. Kellogg and C. A. Severance, of St.
Paul, counsel engaged in the case, the
commission made, public a statement as
follows:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission
has to-day ordered an investigation of
the relations between the Union Pacific
and Southern Pacific Railway systems
growing out of their common manage-
ment and control. Frank B. Kellogg and
C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, have been
retained to take charge of the investiga-
tion, which extends from New York to
San Francisco.

"A conference was held Friday after-
noon between the commission and coun-
sel, at which the general subject was
fully considered, but dates for hearings
and other details have not yet been de-
termined.

The announcement also was made that
the active work of investigation will
begin the latter part of this month.
Hearings will be held in New York, Chi-
cago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver,
Salt Lake City, Omaha and San Fran-
cisco.

Every man connected with the Harri-
man roads supposed to have knowledge
of the facts in the conduct and man-
agement of the system will be summoned
as a witness before the commission.
This means that E. H. Harriman and
other prominent railroad men associated
with him will have full opportunity to tell
all they know about this latest and great-
est combination of railroad property in
the United States.

Will Last Till March.

It is the opinion of Chairman Knapp
that the inquiry will be completed about
March 1st. The evidence collected, if it
justifies such a step, will be certified to
the Department of Justice with a view to
prosecuting the Harriman system as a
combination in restraint of trade.

The determination of the Interstate
Commerce Commission to go after the
Harriman lines was foreboded several
days ago. The commission desires it to
be made plain that it has nothing to do
with the enforcement of the act aimed at
combinations in restraint of trade, namely,
the Sherman anti-trust law.

But out of the inquiry inaugurated to
day proceedings against the Harriman
railroads for violations of the Interstate
Commerce act, the Sherman anti-trust
act and the general conspiracy statutes
are expected to grow. Under the au-
thority with which it is clothed, the
commission may examine into the operations
of any, or all common carriers and thus
disclose facts upon which criminal or
civil proceedings against such carriers
might lie.

Develop Great Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 8.—The
Great Western Rolling Mills Company has
been incorporated in this city, and the
new concern promises to develop another
important industry in the form of the
manufacture of iron and steel. The capi-
tal stock is \$500,000. It is expected that
the plant will be in working order early
next spring.

RALEIGH'S TIDE OF ACTIVE GROWTH

Industrial Development Marked
by a Number of Handsome
New Buildings.

PAPERS TO HAVE NEW HOME

Editor Josephus Daniels to Cele-
brate Entry Into New Building
With Elaborate Program.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., December 8.—At no
time in the history of Raleigh has the
tide of industrial development rolled so
high as at the present, especially in the
matter of building interests, a feature of
development which is always an index to
the general progress of a city. It is safe
to estimate that no less than four score
buildings, to cost at least \$500,000, are at
this time in course of construction.

The most noticeable of these are the A.
L. Murray office building, the new homes
for the Uzzell Printing Company and the
News and Observer building, all on Mar-
tin Street, between the Union Station and
Payetteville Street. The Uzzell building
and the News and Observer building are
on adjacent lots, and are just being gotten
under roof.

The Uzzell building is 62x100 feet, four
stories, with basement, and will provide
ample quarters for the State printing for
many years, if the company retains the
contract, which they have held for the
past several years with marked satisfac-
tion.

The News and Observer building has
forty-eight feet front and seventy-two feet
back and is three stories. It possesses a
number of unique features. The front is
of pressed brick, with granite trimmings
and granite foundation extending the
height of the first floor. A plate glass
front will give passersby on the sidewalk
views into the pressroom, which will be
equipped with a new double-deck Hoe
press, with automatic feed to convey the
printed and folded paper to the mailing-
room on the floor above. Also on the
other side there will be a view of a com-
plete electric lighting and power plant
for the building. Granite steps lead up
to the main entrance, which is really the
second floor. Over this, and supported by
polished granite pillars, is a massive lintel,
with the inscription "1867—Established
1867; News and Observer."

For the entrance there will be "Van
Kessel" revolving doors. There will be
intercommunicating telephone system
throughout the building, so that every one
can talk and talk to any other person
connected with the paper at his desk. There
will also be a pneumatic tube service for
conveying copy from the various depart-
ments to the composing-room to be put
in type.

Among others of the more notable
buildings in course of construction are
the handsome home for the John W.
Brown undertaking establishment, three
stories, 40x60 feet; \$15,000 improvements on
the First Baptist Church; the new church
of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal), cost-
ing \$40,000; a splendid colonial residence
by E. C. Hillyer; also, creditable resi-
dences for V. C. Royator, A. R. D. John-
son, William Lenehan, William Boylan
and others. A \$40,000 addition to the State
hospital for the insane is just completed.

The Raleigh Evening Times has only
recently moved into its handsome new
building, erected especially as the home
for this enterprising afternoon news-
paper. It is two stories and basement,
and is admirably appointed for the work
of getting out an up-to-date afternoon
newspaper, the Evening Times being the
only afternoon paper between Richmond
and Atlanta taking the full Associated
Press service.

The State Board of Agriculture has just
appointed a committee to have John W.
Brown, a well-known tobacco grower, and
agricultural building remodelled and im-
proved at a cost of several thousand
dollars.

The building committee of the North
Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons within
the last day or two passed finally on the
plans for the \$100,000 Grand Lodge Tem-
ple to be erected here. The work will
begin March 1st. The building will be
four stories, seven stories high.

Raleigh's business enterprises are all
doing well. The mercantile and manu-
facturing establishments are prospering to
a degree that is unprecedented in the
history of the city. There is a steady
growth in the population, and altogether
the North Carolina capital is well up in
the front rank of Southern cities in the
matter of substantial growth.

REVIVISCENCE IN TOBACCO GROWING

Conditions Point to Bet-
ter Times for the Vir-
ginia Planters.

VERY HEAVY SALES
FOR A SHORT CROP

All Virginia Markets Have Been
Glutted and Prices Keep Up.
Consumption of the Weed
Had Wonderfully In-
creased—Better
Times Ahead.

When, during last summer and the
early fall months, seemed to be a never-
to-be-stopped leak in the clouds, and
rainstorm after rainstorm came along for
days in and days out, the crops were up
from the sand hills of South Carolina,
the foothills of North Carolina and from
all Piedmont Virginia, the dark tobacco
regions of the South, and the man-
ufacturing belt of the center that the to-
bacco crop of 1906 was literally ruined,
and that the growers of the weed would
see hard times when they commenced
to market the water-soaked stuff.

These gloomy prognostications have
proven, so far, to have been the fore-
casts of false prophets. The reports from
all the markets in Virginia and the Caro-
lina show that the crop was not so short
as the weavers said it would be, and that
their forecasts as to the quality of the
weed were but the forebodings of the
worst pessimists.

Little If Any Shortage.

In Virginia, at any rate, the crop of
tobacco of 1906 is being shown to be very
nearly as large as was the crop of 1905,
and the quality of the weed is being
bringing the farmer as much money
as did the 1905 crop, possibly a little
more. Such are the conclusions legiti-
mately reached by a study of the reports
from the principal leaf tobacco markets
of the State.

In this city the warehouses sell in loose
pieces on the floors only the dark tobacco
grown within a small radius about Rich-
mond. All the famous sun-cured stock
that has been sold in the city has been
shelving tobacco is sold here, and it has
become a very profitable weed for the
farmers, who own the lands peculiarly
adapted to its culture, to grow.

For the first two months of the tobacco
year, October and November, the sales
on the warehouse floors have amounted to
1,501,088 pounds.

The sales for the same months of last
year were 1,501,088 pounds. It will
be seen that there has been an increase
so far of 50,132 pounds, and this in spite
of the fact that owing to unfavorable
weather conditions the deliveries and
sales in October were much smaller than
for the same month of last year.

More Money for Farmers.

Up to the present time none of the
farmers marketing the sun-cured and
dark tobacco have put any of their bet-
ter grades on sale, but have been first
getting rid of the commonest tobacco in
the crop. Practically no wrappers have
yet been marketed, and it is only within
the past few days that any of the better
grades of fillers have been showing up.
Notwithstanding these facts the books of
the warehouses show that more money
has been paid out for the nearly two mil-
lion pounds marketed in October and No-
vember than the farmers received for the
tobacco marketed in the same two
months of last year. The warehousemen
here will not be paid for the tobacco
as is done in other markets, but the
sales show that the prices paid for the two
months named were, on the whole, better
than those paid last year, and certain it
is that the farmers will be better off
than they were with those made a year
ago.

The inspections for the two months
named totaled 442,000 pounds against
1,273 for the same two months of last
year, an increase of 60,000 pounds.

It is impossible to get the figures show-
ing the number of households received
by commission men, leaf dealers and
manufacturers and that were sold in
other markets and bought by